YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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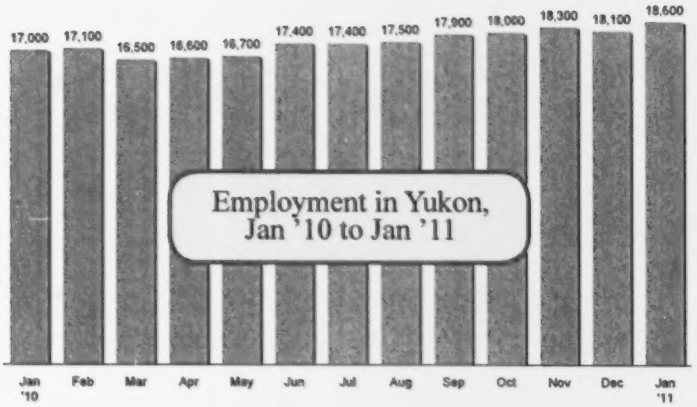
Yukon Employment
January 2011



Yukon's labour force in January '11 (19,300) increased by 900 compared to January '10. Of the January 2011 labour force figure, 18,600 were employed and 700, or 3.6%, were unemployed. One year ago, in January 2010, there were 18,400 individuals in the labour force, of whom 17,000 were employed and 1,400, or 7.6%, were unemployed.

January 2011 Employment at a glance:

• Labour force:	19,300
• Employed:	18,600
• Unemployed:	700
• Unemployment rate:	3.6%
-Last month	*4.2%*
-One year ago	*7.6%*

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PLEASE NOTE: Due to rounding, the sum of individual Labour Force Survey characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. All figures quoted for Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

A standard revision has been applied to Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates, as of January 2011. Beginning with this release, historical comparisons of estimates produced by the LFS must be made with revised historical data. For further info regarding these revisions see http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/71f0031x/71f0031x2011001-eng.pdf

Figures From Across Canada — January 2011

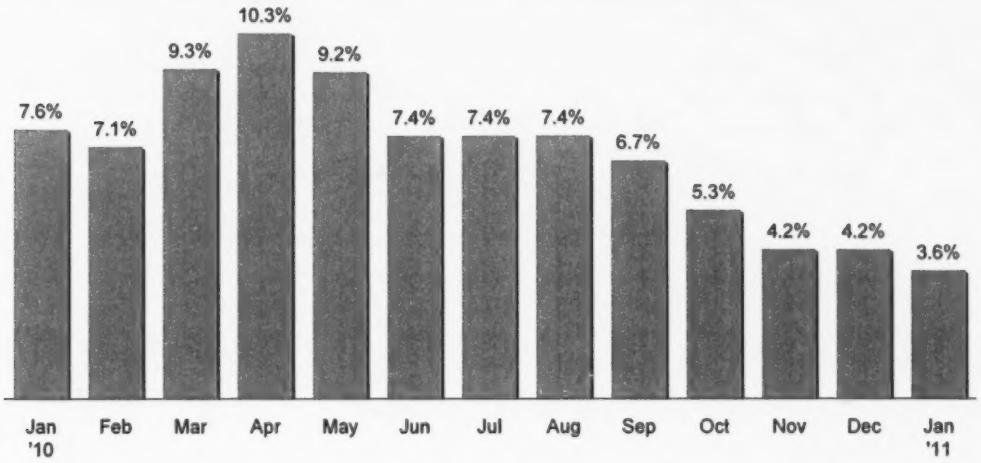
	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Yukon	**18,600**	**700**	**3.6%**
Canada	17,214,500	1,449,600	7.8%
Newfoundland & Labrador	227,800	32,100	12.4%
P.E.I.	70,600	9,000	11.3%
Nova Scotia	453,800	47,500	9.5%
New Brunswick	353,100	35,300	9.1%
Quebec	3,956,800	339,400	7.9%
Ontario	6,695,900	594,100	8.1%
Manitoba	624,600	32,600	5.0%
Saskatchewan	526,500	29,900	5.4%
Alberta	2,053,800	129,300	5.9%
B.C.	2,251,600	200,400	8.2%
N.W.T.	22,200	1,700	7.1%

This table shows that Yukon is the lowest in the country in terms of the unemployment rate (3.6%). Manitoba's unemployment rate (5.0%) was second lowest, while Newfoundland and Labrador's rate (12.4%) was highest.

Note: Nunavut's unemployment rate of 17.1% is available only as an "unadjusted" estimate and is therefore not included in this table of seasonally adjusted data.

Yukon, NWT and Nunavut figures are three-month moving averages and are therefore not included in the overall figure for Canada.

Yukon's Unemployment Rate



The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained relatively stable through the winter of 2009/10. The rate then increased to 10.3% in April 2010. Since April, there has been a steady drop in Yukon's unemployment rate. It leveled off at 4.2% for November and December before falling further to 3.6% in January 2011.

The following changes have occurred on a month-to-month basis:

		Percentage points*
2011	• Dec. '10 to Jan. '11	-0.6
2010	• November to December	0.0
	• October to November	-1.1
	• September to October	-1.4
	• August to September	-0.7
	• July to August	0.0
	• June to July	0.0
	• May to June	-1.8
	• April to May	-1.1
	• March to April	1.0
	• February to March	2.3
	• January to February	-0.5

** percentage point is the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: 10% - 8% = 2 percentage points.*

What is the unemployment rate, and how is it calculated?

The unemployment rate shows the relationship between the number of unemployed and the labour force. The labour force includes those individuals 15 years of age and older who are either employed or unemployed but looking for work. The higher the value of the unemployment rate, the greater the number of individuals unemployed as compared to the labour force.

The survey that estimates Yukon's unemployment rate, the Labour Force Survey (LFS), has undergone survey redesign so comparable data is only available back to 1995.

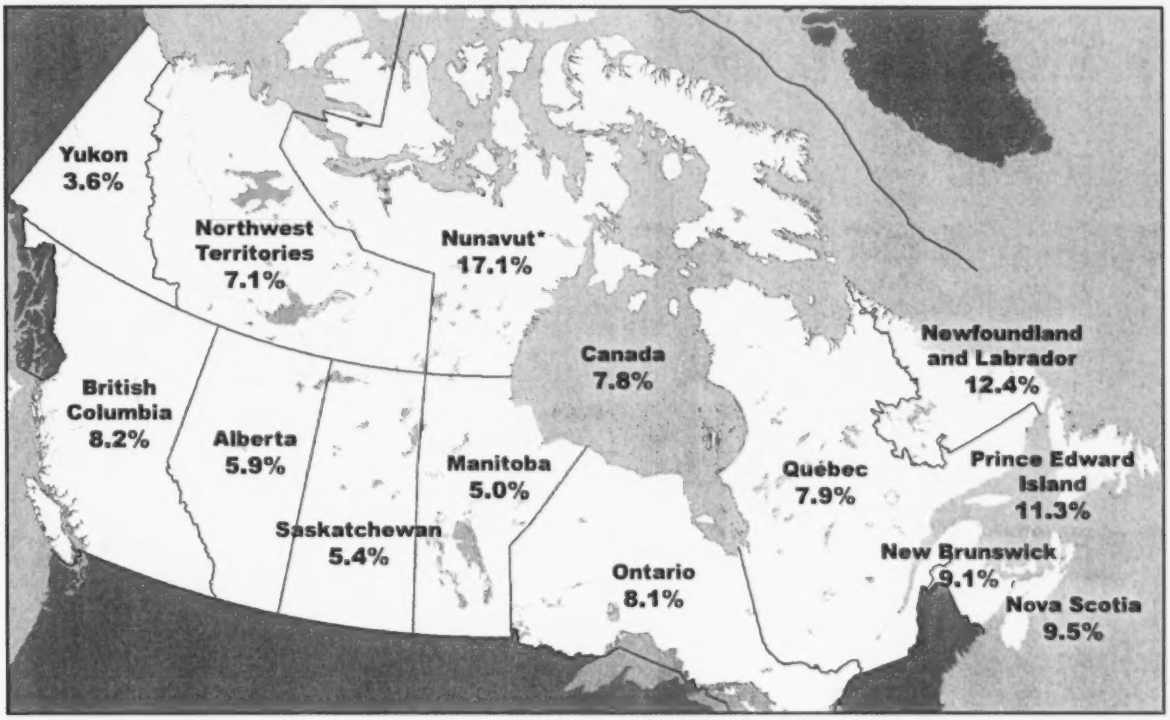
Over the last 15 years the average unemployment rate for January has been 8.5%.

Looking at the change in the unemployment rate between December and January in previous years, the rate has risen 8 times and fallen 5 times and remained the same three times since 1995/96.

	December	January*	Change
2010	4.2%	3.6%	-0.6%
2009	7.6%	7.6%	0.0%
2008	6.3%	6.4%	0.1%
2007	5.3%	5.3%	0.0%
2006	2.3%	3.9%	1.6%
2005	3.9%	4.4%	0.5%
2004	5.5%	5.5%	0.0%
2003	8.8%	7.7%	-1.1%
2002	10.1%	10.2%	0.1%
2001	8.9%	9.4%	0.5%
2000	12.6%	13.0%	0.4%
1999	11.8%	11.3%	-0.5%
1998	12.8%	13.2%	0.4%
1997	10.9%	10.5%	-0.4%
1996	11.4%	14.0%	2.6%
1995	10.6%	9.4%	-1.2%
Average 1995 to 2010	**8.3%**	**8.5%**	**0.2**

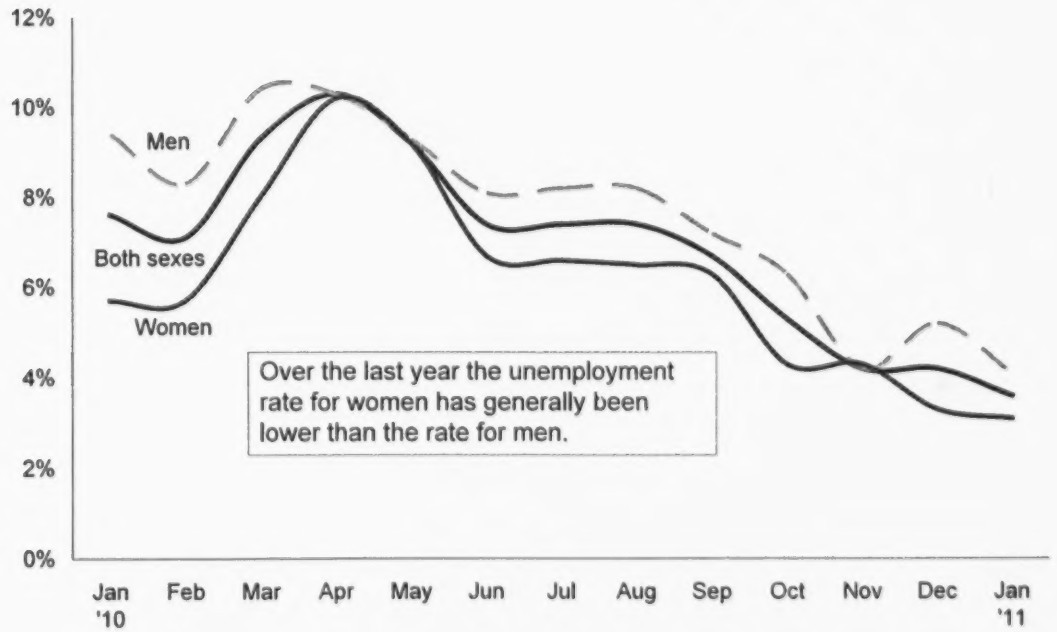
*of the following year

Unemployment rates: Canada, Provinces and Territories — January 2011



*The unemployment rate for Nunavut is NOT seasonally adjusted.

Monthly Unemployment Rates for Yukon Labour Force Aged 15 and Over

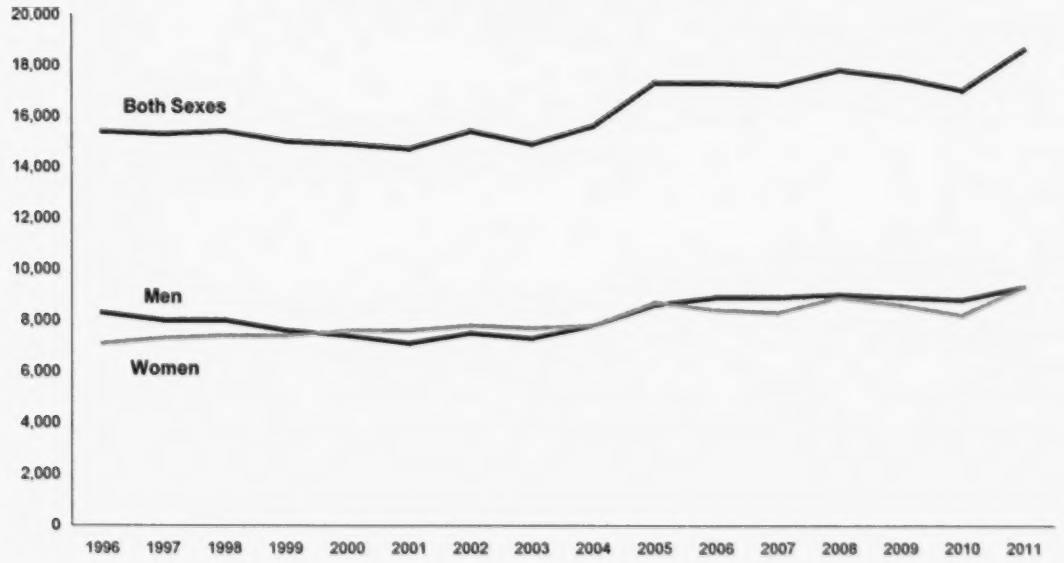


Yukon's Labour Force Aged 15 and Over Continued. . .

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2011	Jan	19,300	9,800	9,600	18,600	9,300	9,300	700	400	300
2010	Dec (r)	18,900	9,700	9,200	18,100	9,200	8,900	800	500	300
	Nov (r)	19,100	9,600	9,400	18,300	9,200	9,100	800	400	400
	Oct (r)	19,000	9,600	9,400	18,000	9,000	9,000	1,000	600	400
	Sep (r)	19,300	9,700	9,600	17,900	9,000	8,900	1,300	700	600
	Aug (r)	18,900	9,700	9,200	17,500	9,000	8,600	1,400	800	600
	Jul (r)	18,800	9,700	9,100	17,400	9,000	8,400	1,400	800	600
	Jun (r)	18,800	9,900	8,900	17,400	9,100	8,300	1,400	800	600
	May (r)	18,500	9,700	8,700	16,700	8,800	7,900	1,700	900	800
	Apr (r)	18,500	9,700	8,800	16,600	8,700	7,900	1,900	1,000	900
	Mar (r)	18,300	9,600	8,700	16,500	8,600	8,000	1,700	1,000	700
	Feb (r)	18,400	9,600	8,800	17,100	8,700	8,300	1,300	800	500
	Jan (r)	18,400	9,600	8,700	17,000	8,800	8,200	1,400	900	500
2009	Jan (r)	18,700	9,800	9,000	17,500	8,900	8,600	1,200	800	400
2008	Jan (r)	18,900	9,700	9,200	17,800	9,000	8,900	1,000	700	400
2007	Jan (r)	17,900	9,400	8,500	17,200	8,900	8,300	700	500	200
2006	Jan (r)	18,100	9,300	8,800	17,300	8,900	8,400	800	500	400
2005	Jan (r)	18,300	9,200	9,000	17,300	8,600	8,700	1,000	700	300
2004	Jan (r)	16,900	8,700	8,300	15,600	7,800	7,800	1,300	800	500
2003	Jan (r)	16,600	8,400	8,200	14,900	7,300	7,700	1,700	1,100	600
2002	Jan (r)	17,000	8,700	8,200	15,400	7,500	7,800	1,600	1,200	400
2001	Jan (r)	16,900	8,600	8,300	14,700	7,100	7,600	2,200	1,500	700
2000	Jan (r)	16,800	8,600	8,200	14,900	7,400	7,600	1,900	1,200	600
1999	Jan (r)	17,400	9,100	8,200	15,000	7,600	7,400	2,300	1,500	800
1998	Jan (r)	17,200	9,000	8,200	15,400	8,000	7,400	1,800	1,000	800
1997	Jan (r)	17,800	9,400	8,400	15,300	8,000	7,300	2,500	1,400	1,000
1996	Jan (r)	17,000	9,300	7,600	15,400	8,300	7,100	1,600	1,100	600
Average Jan 1996 to 2011		**17,700**	**9,200**	**8,500**	**16,200**	**8,200**	**8,000**	**1,500**	**1,000**	**500**

(r) = revised

Number of Employed for January, Aged 15 and over, 1996 to 2011

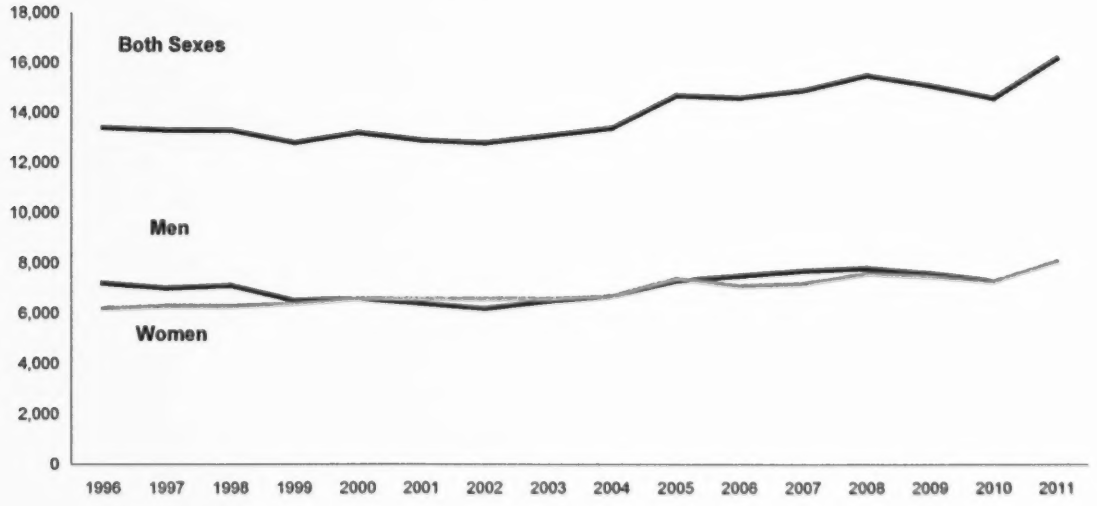


Yukon's Labour Force, Aged 25 and Over

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2011	Jan	16,800	8,400	8,400	16,200	8,100	8,100	600	300	300
2010	Dec (r)	16,200	8,200	8,000	15,600	7,900	7,700	600	400	300
	Nov (r)	16,200	8,200	8,100	15,500	7,800	7,800	700	400	300
	Oct (r)	16,200	8,100	8,100	15,300	7,600	7,800	800	500	300
	Sep (r)	16,200	8,100	8,100	15,200	7,600	7,600	1,100	600	500
	Aug (r)	16,000	8,100	7,800	14,900	7,500	7,400	1,100	700	500
	Jul (r)	15,900	8,200	7,800	14,700	7,500	7,200	1,200	700	600
	Jun (r)	15,900	8,200	7,700	14,700	7,500	7,200	1,200	700	500
	May (r)	15,600	8,100	7,500	14,300	7,400	6,900	1,300	700	600
	Apr (r)	15,700	8,100	7,500	14,100	7,300	6,800	1,600	900	700
	Mar (r)	15,500	8,000	7,500	14,100	7,200	6,900	1,400	800	600
	Feb (r)	15,700	8,000	7,700	14,600	7,300	7,300	1,100	700	400
	Jan (r)	15,700	8,000	7,700	14,600	7,300	7,300	1,100	700	400
2009	Jan (r)	16,000	8,200	7,800	15,100	7,600	7,500	900	600	300
2008	Jan (r)	16,000	8,100	7,800	15,500	7,800	7,600	500	300	200
2007	Jan (r)	15,300	7,900	7,400	14,900	7,700	7,200	400	300	200
2006	Jan (r)	15,100	7,800	7,300	14,600	7,500	7,100	500	300	200
2005	Jan (r)	15,200	7,600	7,600	14,700	7,300	7,400	600	400	200
2004	Jan (r)	14,400	7,300	7,100	13,400	6,700	6,700	1,000	600	400
2003	Jan (r)	14,200	7,300	6,900	13,100	6,500	6,600	1,200	800	300
2002	Jan (r)	14,100	7,100	6,900	12,800	6,200	6,600	1,200	900	300
2001	Jan (r)	14,600	7,500	7,100	12,900	6,400	6,600	1,600	1,100	600
2000	Jan (r)	14,700	7,500	7,100	13,200	6,600	6,600	1,400	900	500
1999	Jan (r)	14,700	7,700	7,000	12,800	6,500	6,400	1,800	1,200	600
1998	Jan (r)	14,700	7,800	6,900	13,300	7,100	6,300	1,300	700	600
1997	Jan (r)	15,100	8,100	7,000	13,300	7,000	6,300	1,800	1,100	700
1996	Jan (r)	14,400	7,900	6,500	13,400	7,200	6,200	1,100	700	400
Average Jan 1996 to 2011		**15,100**	**7,800**	**7,300**	**14,000**	**7,100**	**6,900**	**1,100**	**700**	**400**

(r) = revised
x = suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).

Number of Employed for January, Aged 25 and over, 1996 to 2011



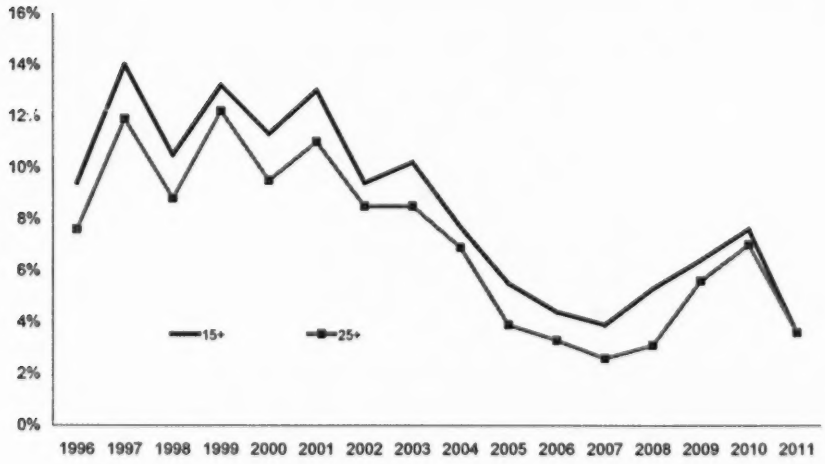
Yukon's Unemployment Rate

			15 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)			25 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)		
			Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2011	Jan		3.6	4.1	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.6
2010	Dec	(r)	4.2	5.2	3.3	3.7	4.9	3.8
	Nov	(r)	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.9	3.7
	Oct	(r)	5.3	6.3	4.3	4.9	6.2	3.7
	Sep	(r)	6.7	7.2	6.3	6.8	7.4	6.2
	Aug	(r)	7.4	8.2	6.5	6.9	8.6	6.4
	Jul	(r)	7.4	8.2	6.6	7.5	8.5	7.7
	Jun	(r)	7.4	8.1	6.7	7.5	8.5	6.5
	May	(r)	9.2	9.3	9.2	8.3	8.6	8.0
	Apr	(r)	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.2	11.1	9.3
	Mar	(r)	9.3	10.4	8.0	9.0	10.0	8.0
	Feb	(r)	7.1	8.3	5.7	7.0	8.8	5.2
	Jan	(r)	7.6	9.4	5.7	7.0	8.8	5.2
2009	Jan	(r)	6.4	8.2	4.4	5.6	7.3	3.8
2008	Jan	(r)	5.3	7.2	4.3	3.1	3.7	2.6
2007	Jan	(r)	3.9	5.3	2.4	2.6	3.8	2.7
2006	Jan	(r)	4.4	5.4	4.5	3.3	3.8	2.7
2005	Jan	(r)	5.5	7.6	3.3	3.9	5.3	2.6
2004	Jan	(r)	7.7	9.2	6.0	6.9	8.2	5.6
2003	Jan	(r)	10.2	13.1	7.3	8.5	11.0	4.3
2002	Jan	(r)	9.4	13.8	4.9	8.5	12.7	4.3
2001	Jan	(r)	13.0	17.4	8.4	11.0	14.7	8.5
2000	Jan	(r)	11.3	14.0	7.3	9.5	12.0	7.0
1999	Jan	(r)	13.2	16.5	9.8	12.2	15.6	8.6
1998	Jan	(r)	10.5	11.1	9.8	8.8	9.0	8.7
1997	Jan	(r)	14.0	14.9	11.9	11.9	13.6	10.0
1996	Jan	(r)	9.4	11.8	7.9	7.6	8.9	6.2
Average Jan 1996 to 2011			**8.5**	**10.6**	**6.3**	**7.1**	**8.9**	**5.4**

(r) = revised

x = suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).

Yukon's January Unemployment Rate, 1996 to 2011



Yukon's Employment - seasonally unadjusted figures

A word about "adjusted" vs. "unadjusted"
The statistics on the next 5 pages are "seasonally unadjusted," as opposed to the figures on pages 1 through 6, which are "seasonally adjusted."

"Seasonally adjusted" refers to the technique of adjusting the "raw" figures to remove seasonal movements (*see page 12 for further explanation*). As such, "seasonally adjusted" employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than the "raw" or "unadjusted" figures.

Some of the variables mentioned in the next 5 pages are available only in the "unadjusted" format, while others are available both as "adjusted" and "unadjusted." Comparisons between the "adjusted" and "unadjusted" series should not be made.

Yukon's Labour Force Characteristics (unadjusted)

		Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate
						%		
2011	Jan	19,000	18,300	800	7,100	4.2	72.8	70.1
2010	Dec (r)	18,700	17,900	800	7,400	4.3	71.6	68.6
	Nov (r)	19,000	18,300	800	7,100	4.2	72.8	70.1
	Oct (r)	19,300	18,400	1,000	6,800	5.2	73.9	70.5
	Sep (r)	19,900	18,600	1,300	6,200	6.5	76.2	71.3
	Aug (r)	19,700	18,400	1,300	6,300	6.6	75.8	70.8
	Jul (r)	19,400	18,000	1,400	6,600	7.2	74.6	69.2
	Jun (r)	19,000	17,500	1,500	6,900	7.9	73.4	67.6
	May (r)	18,300	16,400	1,900	7,600	10.4	70.7	63.3
	Apr (r)	18,200	16,100	2,100	7,600	11.5	70.5	62.4
	Mar (r)	17,900	16,000	1,800	7,800	10.1	69.6	62.3
	Feb (r)	18,000	16,600	1,400	7,600	7.8	70.3	64.8
	Jan (r)	18,100	16,600	1,500	7,500	8.3	70.7	64.8
2009	Jan (r)	18,400	17,200	1,300	6,700	7.1	73.3	68.5
2008	Jan (r)	18,500	17,400	1,000	6,100	5.4	75.2	70.7
2007	Jan (r)	17,500	16,700	700	6,700	4.0	72.3	69.0
2006	Jan (r)	17,600	16,800	900	6,200	5.1	73.6	70.3
2005	Jan (r)	17,900	16,800	1,100	5,600	6.1	76.2	71.5
2004	Jan (r)	16,600	15,200	1,400	6,400	8.4	72.2	66.1
2003	Jan (r)	16,300	14,500	1,800	5,900	11.0	73.1	65.0
2002	Jan (r)	16,500	14,800	1,700	5,400	10.3	75.3	67.6
2001	Jan (r)	16,600	14,200	2,400	5,200	14.5	76.5	65.4
2000	Jan (r)	16,500	14,500	2,100	5,400	12.7	75.3	66.2
1999	Jan (r)	17,000	14,500	2,500	4,900	14.7	77.6	66.2
1998	Jan (r)	16,800	14,900	1,900	5,400	11.3	75.7	67.1
1997	Jan (r)	17,400	14,800	2,600	4,700	14.9	78.7	67.0
1996	Jan (r)	16,400	14,800	1,600	5,000	9.8	76.6	69.2
Average Jan 1996 to 2011		**17,300**	**15,800**	**1,600**	**5,900**	**9.2**	**74.7**	**67.8**

Note: *Due to rounding, the sum of individual LFS characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.*

(r) revised

Full-time and Part-time Employment

		Total Employed	Full-time	% of all employed	Part-time	% of all employed
2011	Jan	18,300	15,400	84.2%	2,900	15.8%
2010	Dec (r)	17,900	15,300	85.5%	2,700	15.1%
	Nov (r)	18,300	15,500	84.7%	2,700	14.8%
	Oct (r)	18,400	16,000	87.0%	2,400	13.0%
	Sep (r)	18,600	16,500	88.7%	2,200	11.8%
	Aug (r)	18,400	16,300	88.6%	2,100	11.4%
	Jul (r)	18,000	15,800	87.8%	2,200	12.2%
	Jun (r)	17,500	15,000	85.7%	2,600	14.9%
	May (r)	16,400	14,000	85.4%	2,400	14.6%
	Apr (r)	16,100	13,700	85.1%	2,500	15.5%
	Mar (r)	16,000	13,400	83.8%	2,600	16.3%
	Feb (r)	16,600	13,700	82.5%	2,900	17.5%
	Jan (r)	16,600	13,700	82.5%	2,900	17.5%
2009	Jan (r)	17,200	14,600	84.9%	2,500	14.5%
2008	Jan (r)	17,400	14,500	83.3%	2,900	16.7%
2007	Jan (r)	16,700	14,400	86.2%	2,400	14.4%
2006	Jan (r)	16,800	13,400	79.8%	3,300	19.6%
2005	Jan (r)	16,800	14,000	83.3%	2,800	16.7%
2004	Jan (r)	15,200	12,700	83.6%	2,500	16.4%
2003	Jan (r)	14,500	12,100	83.4%	2,400	16.6%
2002	Jan (r)	14,800	11,800	79.7%	3,000	20.3%
2001	Jan (r)	14,200	11,500	81.0%	2,800	19.7%
2000	Jan (r)	14,500	11,500	79.3%	3,000	20.7%
1999	Jan (r)	14,500	11,600	80.0%	2,900	20.0%
1998	Jan (r)	14,900	12,200	81.9%	2,700	18.1%
1997	Jan (r)	14,800	12,200	82.4%	2,600	17.6%
1996	Jan (r)	14,800	12,100	81.8%	2,700	18.2%
Average Jan 1996 to 2011		**15,800**	**13,000**	**82.3%**	**2,800**	**17.7%**

Employment in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries			Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2011	Jan	18,300	2,900	15,400	2009	Jan (r)	17,200	2,500	14,600
					2008	Jan (r)	17,400	3,400	14,000
2010	Dec (r)	17,900	3,100	14,800	2007	Jan (r)	16,700	2,300	14,500
	Nov (r)	18,300	3,200	15,000	2006	Jan (r)	16,800	2,100	14,600
	Oct (r)	18,400	3,300	15,000	2005	Jan (r)	16,800	1,700	15,100
	Sep (r)	18,600	3,300	15,300	2004	Jan (r)	15,200	1,300	13,900
	Aug (r)	18,400	3,300	15,100	2003	Jan (r)	14,500	1,500	13,000
	Jul (r)	18,000	3,200	14,700	2002	Jan (r)	14,800	1,700	13,100
	Jun (r)	17,500	3,000	14,500	2001	Jan (r)	14,200	1,600	12,700
	May (r)	16,400	2,700	13,700	2000	Jan (r)	14,500	1,400	13,000
	Apr (r)	16,100	2,500	13,600	1999	Jan (r)	14,500	1,500	13,000
	Mar (r)	16,000	2,400	13,600	1998	Jan (r)	14,900	2,200	12,700
	Feb (r)	16,600	2,500	14,100	1997	Jan (r)	14,800	2,300	12,500
	Jan (r)	16,600	2,600	14,000	1996	Jan (r)	14,800	2,400	12,300
					Average Jan 1996 to 2011		**15,800**	**2,100**	**13,700**

Public and Private Sector Employment

			Public Sector*	Private Sector		
		Total Employed	Employees	Employees	Self-Employed	Total Private Private Sector
2011	Jan	18,300	7,500	7,900	2,800	10,700
2010	Dec (r)	17,900	7,300	7,700	3,000	10,700
	Nov (r)	18,300	7,400	7,800	3,000	10,800
	Oct (r)	18,400	7,500	8,200	2,700	10,900
	Sep (r)	18,600	7,100	8,800	2,700	11,500
	Aug (r)	18,400	6,900	8,900	2,600	11,500
	Jul (r)	18,000	6,900	8,600	2,500	11,100
	Jun (r)	17,500	7,000	8,100	2,400	10,500
	May (r)	16,400	6,800	7,500	2,200	9,700
	Apr (r)	16,100	6,800	7,100	2,200	9,300
	Mar (r)	16,000	7,100	6,600	2,300	8,900
	Feb (r)	16,600	7,500	6,800	2,400	9,200
	Jan (r)	16,600	7,200	7,200	2,200	9,400
2009	Jan (r)	17,200	7,200	7,700	2,200	9,900
2008	Jan (r)	17,400	6,900	7,900	2,700	10,600
2007	Jan (r)	16,700	6,100	7,600	3,100	10,700
2006	Jan (r)	16,800	6,600	7,300	2,800	10,100
2005	Jan (r)	16,800	6,500	7,300	3,000	10,300
2004	Jan (r)	15,200	6,000	6,900	2,300	9,200
2003	Jan (r)	14,500	5,800	6,400	2,300	8,700
2002	Jan (r)	14,800	6,200	6,000	2,600	8,600
2001	Jan (r)	14,200	6,300	4,900	3,000	7,900
2000	Jan (r)	14,500	6,100	5,500	2,900	8,400
1999	Jan (r)	14,500	6,300	5,800	2,400	8,200
1998	Jan (r)	14,900	5,700	7,100	2,000	9,100
1997	Jan (r)	14,800	5,300	6,900	2,600	9,500
1996	Jan (r)	14,800	5,300	6,900	2,600	9,500
Average Jan 1996 to 2011		**15,800**	**6,200**	**6,800**	**2,600**	**9,400**

** Includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment.*

Labour Force

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
2011	Jan	19,000	2,400	16,700	9,500	8,300	9,500	8,400
2010	Dec (r)	18,700	2,600	16,100	9,600	8,200	9,200	8,000
	Nov (r)	19,000	2,800	16,200	9,700	8,200	9,400	8,100
	Oct (r)	19,300	3,000	16,300	9,900	8,300	9,400	8,100
	Sep (r)	19,900	3,400	16,500	10,200	8,400	9,700	8,100
	Aug (r)	19,700	3,500	16,200	10,300	8,400	9,400	7,800
	Jul (r)	19,400	3,200	16,100	10,100	8,300	9,200	7,800
	Jun (r)	19,000	3,000	16,000	10,100	8,300	8,900	7,700
	May (r)	18,300	2,700	15,600	9,600	8,100	8,700	7,500
	Apr (r)	18,200	2,600	15,600	9,500	8,100	8,700	7,500
	Mar (r)	17,900	2,500	15,400	9,200	7,900	8,600	7,500
	Feb (r)	18,000	2,400	15,600	9,300	7,900	8,700	7,700
	Jan (r)	18,100	2,500	15,600	9,400	7,900	8,700	7,700

% Change Jan. 2010 to Jan. 2011	
Both	
15+	5.0%
15-24	-4.0%
25+	7.1%
Men	
15+	1.1%
25+	5.1%
Women	
15+	9.2%
25+	9.1%

Employed

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
2011	Jan	18,300	2,200	16,000	9,000	7,900	9,200	8,100
2010	Dec (r)	17,900	2,500	15,500	9,000	7,800	8,900	7,700
	Nov (r)	18,300	2,700	15,600	9,200	7,800	9,000	7,800
	Oct (r)	18,400	2,800	15,600	9,400	7,800	8,900	7,800
	Sep (r)	18,600	3,100	15,500	9,600	7,900	9,000	7,600
	Aug (r)	18,400	3,200	15,200	9,600	7,800	8,800	7,400
	Jul (r)	18,000	3,100	14,900	9,400	7,700	8,600	7,200
	Jun (r)	17,500	2,800	14,800	9,200	7,600	8,400	7,200
	May (r)	16,400	2,200	14,200	8,600	7,300	7,800	6,900
	Apr (r)	16,100	2,200	13,900	8,300	7,100	7,800	6,800
	Mar (r)	16,000	2,200	13,900	8,100	6,900	7,900	6,900
	Feb (r)	16,600	2,200	14,400	8,400	7,000	8,200	7,300
	Jan (r)	16,600	2,300	14,400	8,500	7,100	8,200	7,300

% Change Jan. 2010 to Jan. 2011	
Both	
15+	10.2%
15-24	-4.3%
25+	11.1%
Men	
15+	5.9%
25+	11.3%
Women	
15+	12.2%
25+	11.0%

Participation Rate

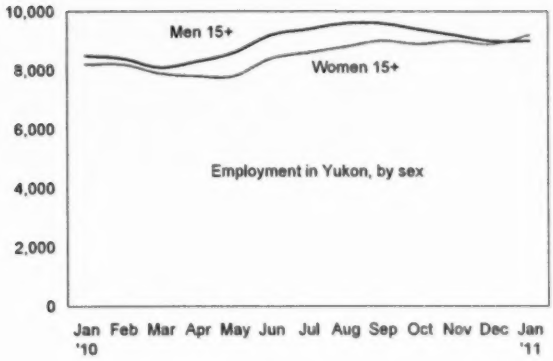
Change (% points) Jan. 2010 to Jan. 2011	
Both	
15+	2.1
15-24	-2.3
25+	3.0
Men	
15+	-0.4
25+	1.6
Women	
15+	4.6
25+	4.5

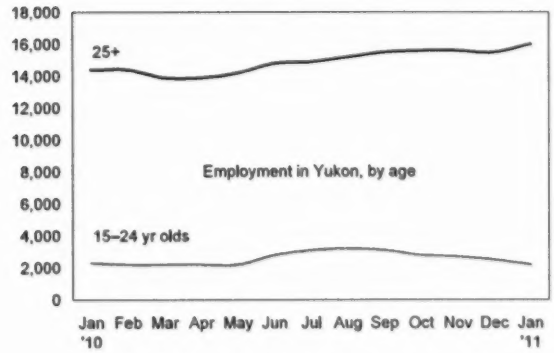
		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
		%			%			
2011	Jan	72.8	54.5	76.6	72.5	76.1	73.1	77.1
2010	Dec (r)	71.6	59.1	73.9	73.3	75.2	70.8	73.4
	Nov (r)	72.8	63.6	74.3	74.0	75.2	72.3	74.3
	Oct (r)	73.9	68.2	75.1	75.6	76.1	72.3	74.3
	Sep (r)	76.2	77.3	76.0	77.9	77.1	74.6	75.0
	Aug (r)	75.8	79.5	74.7	78.6	77.8	72.9	72.2
	Jul (r)	74.6	72.7	74.5	77.1	76.9	71.3	72.2
	Jun (r)	73.4	68.2	74.1	77.1	76.9	69.0	71.3
	May (r)	70.7	61.4	72.6	73.8	75.0	68.0	70.1
	Apr (r)	70.5	59.1	72.9	73.1	75.7	68.0	70.1
	Mar (r)	69.6	56.8	72.3	71.3	73.8	67.7	70.8
	Feb (r)	70.3	54.5	73.6	72.1	74.5	68.5	72.6
	Jan (r)	70.7	56.8	73.6	72.9	74.5	68.5	72.6

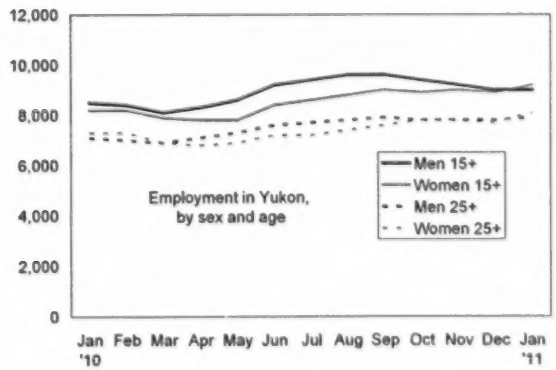
Employment Rate

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
		%			%			
2011	Jan	70.1	50.0	73.4	68.7	72.5	70.8	74.3
2010	Dec (r)	68.6	56.8	71.1	68.7	71.6	68.5	70.6
	Nov (r)	70.1	61.4	71.6	70.2	71.6	69.2	71.6
	Oct (r)	70.5	63.6	71.9	71.8	71.6	68.5	71.6
	Sep (r)	71.3	70.5	71.4	73.3	72.5	69.2	70.4
	Aug (r)	70.8	72.7	70.0	73.3	72.2	68.2	68.5
	Jul (r)	69.2	70.5	69.0	71.8	71.3	66.7	66.7
	Jun (r)	67.6	63.6	68.5	70.2	70.4	65.1	66.7
	May (r)	63.3	50.0	66.0	66.2	67.6	60.9	64.5
	Apr (r)	62.4	50.0	65.0	63.8	66.4	60.9	63.6
	Mar (r)	62.3	50.0	65.3	62.8	64.5	62.2	65.1
	Feb (r)	64.8	50.0	67.9	65.1	66.0	64.6	68.9
	Jan (r)	64.8	52.3	67.9	65.9	67.0	64.6	68.9

Change (% points) Jan. 2010 to Jan. 2011	
Both	
15+	5.3
15-24	-2.3
25+	5.5
Men	
15+	2.8
25+	5.5
Women	
15+	6.2
25+	5.4







Where the numbers come from

Every month Statistics Canada surveyors in each province and territory of Canada interview a representative sample of individuals 15 years of age and older. The surveyors ask these individuals if they were working, or were looking and available for work, during the "reference week" (usually the 3rd week of the month). Individuals are counted as employed if:

- *they worked for at least 1 hour during the reference week ("work" includes self-employment).*

Individuals are counted as unemployed if:

- *they were without work but had looked for work in the past 4 weeks;*
- *they had been laid off but were not looking for work because they expected to return to their original work;*
- *they were not looking for work because they had a new job starting within 4 weeks.*

If someone is neither employed nor unemployed they are then defined as not in the labour force and therefore not counted in the unemployment rate. However, they are still considered to be part of the working-age population.

The survey described above is called the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Yukon has been included in the LFS since January 1992. However, the national rates for Canada do not include any of the territories.

The objectives of the LFS are to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications – employed, unemployed and not in the labour force – and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

The LFS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment including the self-employed, full- and part-time employment, and unemployment. It publishes monthly standard labour market indicators such as the unemployment rate, the employment rate and the participation rate.

In Yukon, the LFS sample is designed to represent approximately 92% of the working-age population (Yukoners 15 years of age and older). Yukoners living in unorganized areas, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions are not represented in the sample.

As a "household-based" survey, the LFS counts individuals as part of the labour force in the province or territory their home is in. Therefore, if an individual is working outside of Yukon, in the NWT for instance, but still has their home in Yukon, they are counted in Yukon's labour force.

***Suppression of Data**. For the Labour Force Survey in Yukon, Statistics Canada suppresses any figure that is below 200 for confidentiality reasons, in order to ensure the confidentiality of each individual respondent to the survey. In turn, percentages (i.e. employment or unemployment rates) based on suppressed numbers will also be suppressed.*

Definitions:

1. **Employment**
   Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

2. **Employment rate**
   Also referred to as "employment/population ratio," it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

3. **Goods-Producing Industries**
   Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

4. **Labour force**
   The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

5. **Not in the labour force**
   Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

6. **Participation rate**
   The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

7. **Reference Week**
   The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

8. **Seasonal adjustment**
   Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

9. **Self-employed**
   There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

10. **Service-Producing Industries**
    Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support; educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

11. **Three-Month Moving Average**
    All monthly figures for the Territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the March 2008 unemployment rate of 4.5% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April's unemployment rate will become the average of the rates for February, March and April.

12. **Unemployment**
    Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

13. **Unemployment rate**
    The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

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